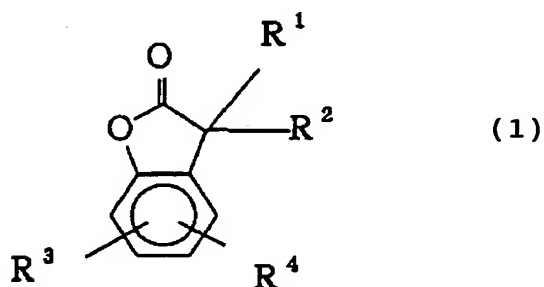


CLAIMS

1. A spectacles lens formed from a polycarbonate resin composition comprising:

- 5 (1) 100 parts by weight of polycarbonate resin (A),
- (2) 0.05 to 0.5 parts by weight of at least one ultraviolet absorber (B) selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-1) and 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-2),
- 10 (3) 0.01 to 0.3 parts by weight of at least one ultraviolet absorber (C) selected from the group consisting of 2-(3-tert-butyl-5-methyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole (C-1), 2,2'-methylenebis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-6-(2H-benzotriazole)-2-ylphenol] (C-2) and
- 15 2-[2-hydroxy-3,5-bis(α,α -dimethylbenzyl)phenyl]-2H-benzotriazole (C-3), and
- (4) 0.0005 to 0.1 parts by weight of lactone compound (D) represented by the following formula (1):



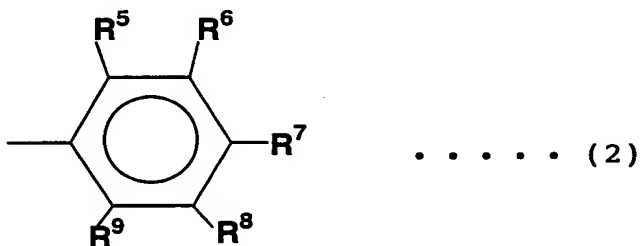
- 20 (wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 15 carbon atoms, and the aralkyl group and the
- 25 aryl group may have a substituent.)

2. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the ultraviolet absorber (B) is

2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-2).

3. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the ultraviolet absorber (C) is at least one ultraviolet absorber selected from the group consisting of 2-(3-tert-butyl-5-methyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole (C-1) and 2,2'-methylenebis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-6-(2H-benzotriazole)-2-ylphenol] (C-2).

4. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the lactone compound (D) is a lactone compound represented by the formula (1) in which R¹ is a hydrogen atom, R² is a phenyl group represented by the following formula (2):



(wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms), and R³ and R⁴ are each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

5. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the lactone compound (D) is 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(3,4-dimethyl-phenyl)-3H-benzofuran-2-one or 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(2,3-dimethyl-phenyl)-3H-benzofuran-2-one.

6. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the ratio (R) between the ultraviolet absorber (B) and the ultraviolet

absorber (C) is 0.05 to 4 in terms of (C)/(B) (weight ratio).

7. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the polycarbonate resin composition further comprises 0.001 to 5 0.2 parts by weight of phosphorus stabilizer (E) based on 100 parts by weight of the polycarbonate resin (A).

8. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the polycarbonate resin composition further comprises 0.001 to 10 0.1 parts by weight of hindered phenol stabilizer (F) based on 100 parts by weight of the polycarbonate resin (A).

9. The spectacles lens of claim 1, wherein the polycarbonate resin (A) is a polycarbonate resin obtained with 15 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane as a main dihydric phenol component.

10. A method for producing a spectacles lens by melting the polycarbonate resin composition of claim 1, filling it 20 in a mold and compression-molding the molten composition in the mold.

11. An optical polycarbonate resin molding material comprising:

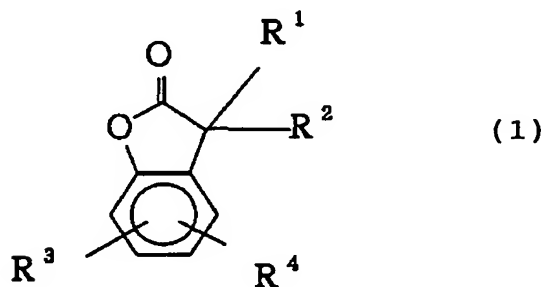
- 25 (1) 100 parts by weight of polycarbonate resin (A),
(2) 0.05 to 0.5 parts by weight of at least one ultraviolet absorber (B) selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-1) and 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-2),
30 (3) 0.01 to 0.3 parts by weight of at least one ultraviolet absorber (C) selected from the group consisting of 2-(3-tert-butyl-5-methyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole (C-1),
2,2'-methylenebis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-6-(2H-

benzotriazole)-2-ylphenol] (C-2) and

2-[2-hydroxy-3,5-bis(α,α -dimethylbenzyl)phenyl]-2H-benzotriazole (C-3), and

(4) 0.0005 to 0.1 parts by weight of lactone compound (D)

5 represented by the following formula (1):



(wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 15 carbon atoms, and the aralkyl group and the aryl group may have a substituent.)

12. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the ultraviolet absorber (B) is

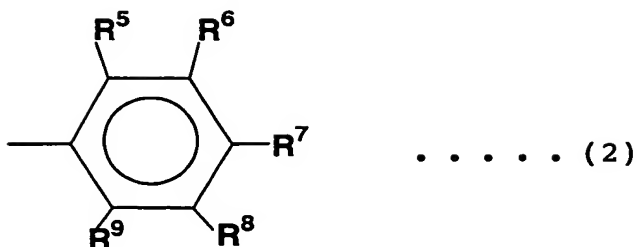
15 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)benzotriazole (B-2).

13. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the ultraviolet absorber (C) is at least one ultraviolet absorber selected from the group consisting of

20 2-(3-tert-butyl-5-methyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole (C-1) and

2,2'-methylenebis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-6-(2H-benzotriazole)-2-ylphenol] (C-2).

25 14. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the lactone compound (D) is a lactone compound represented by the formula (1) in which R^1 is a hydrogen atom, R^2 is a phenyl group represented by the following formula (2):



(wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms),

- 5 and R^3 and R^4 are each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

15. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the lactone compound (D) is

- 10 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(3,4-dimethyl-phenyl)-3H-benzofuran-2-one or
5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(2,3-dimethyl-phenyl)-3H-benzofuran-2-one.

- 15 16. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the ratio (R) between the ultraviolet absorber (B) and the ultraviolet absorber (C) is 0.05 to 4 in terms of (C)/(B) (weight ratio).

17. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the
20 polycarbonate resin composition further comprises 0.001 to 0.2 parts by weight of phosphorus stabilizer (E) based on 100 parts by weight of the polycarbonate resin (A).

18. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the
25 polycarbonate resin composition further comprises 0.001 to 0.1 parts by weight of hindered phenol stabilizer (F) based on 100 parts by weight of the polycarbonate resin (A).

19. The molding material of claim 11, wherein the
30 polycarbonate resin (A) is a polycarbonate resin obtained with

2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane as a main dihydric phenol component.

20. An optical transparent molded article formed from
5 the molding material of claim 11.

21. The molded article of claim 20 which is in the shape
of a film or sheet.

10 22. A method for producing an optical transparent
molded article by melting the molding material of claim 11,
filling it in a mold and compression-molding the molten
material in the mold.